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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/770,148	01/26/2001	Gary Douglas Huber	M-9876US	7341
27683	7590 06/27/2006		EXAMINER	
HAYNES AND BOONE, LLP 901 MAIN STREET, SUITE 3100 DALLAS, TX 75202			MARTINEZ, DAVID E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2181	-

DATE MAILED: 06/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/770,148	HUBER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	David E. Martinez	2181			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Mar</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15,17 and 18 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 18 is/are withdrawn fr 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 and 17 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	rom consideration.				
·· _					
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 October 2002</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
ftzm. flemy					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/9/06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With regards to claim 1 lines 4 and 5, the terms "a PC chassis and display housing the PC system; a PDA chassis and display housing the PDS system" render the claim indefinite. It isn't clear how a display houses the PC system nor how it houses the PDA system. Does the applicant mean "a PC chassis housing the PC system having a display" and "a PDA chassis housing the PDS system having a display"?

Furthermore, in lines 13-16, the term "the PC and PDA systems are coupled to be synchronized and power, input and display capabilities are provided by the PC system..." renders the claim indefinite. Does the applicant mean when the PC and PDA are coupled, they are synchronized and powered? Or does the PC system provide "power, input and display capabilities" only to itself or to both (itself AND the PDA system)?

With regards to claim 17, lines 13-16 suffer from the same deficiencies as those of claim 1 lines 13-16 above and thus is rejected under the same rationale.

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Claims 2-15 recite the limitation "The mobile computing system" in line 1 of each claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Furthermore, claims 2-15, due to their dependency from claim 1 above, they suffer from the same deficiencies and thus are rejected under the same rationale.

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Due to the vagueness and a lack of clear definiteness in the claims, the claims have been treated on their merits as best understood by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of US Patent Application No. 2003/0126335 to Silvester.

- 1. With regards to claims 1 and 17, AAPA teaches an integrated computing system comprising of:
 - a portable computer (PC) system [fig 1];
- a personal digital assistant (PDA) system [fig 2] that interfaces to the PC system [page 3 lines 13-20];
- a PC chassis and display housing the PC system [fig 1, element 100, page 2 lines 10-21, page 3, lines 21-24];
 - a PDA chassis and display housing the PDA system [fig 2];

the PDA chassis being ejectably connected to the PC chassis [page 3, lines 21-24] whereby the PDA system is coupled with the PC system to include power, input and display [page 3 lines 13-20];

whereby, when connected, the PC and PDA systems are coupled to be synchronized [page 2 lines 26-30, page 3 lines 13-20] and, input and display capabilities are provided by the PC system [page 3 lines 13-20], and when ejected, the PDA system is operable to fully function as a handheld device with power, input and display capabilities [page 3 lines 3-12], and when reconnected, the PC and PDA systems are again coupled to be synchronized [page 2 lines 26-30, page 3 lines 13-20].

AAPA teaches all of the above limitations but is silent as to the PDA being provided power by the PC when coupled. However, Silvester teaches a PDA being provided with power by a PC when coupled together for the benefit of providing power to recharge the batteries of the PDA.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of AAPA and Silvester to have the PC provide power to the PDA for the benefit of recharging the PDA batteries.

- 2. With regards to claim 2, AAPA teaches the mobile computing system of claim 1 wherein the PDA system is further comprised of:
 - an input device [fig 2, elements 205, 210, page 3 lines 3-12].
- 3. With regards to claim 3, AAPA teaches the mobile computing system of claim 2 further comprising: an antenna for wireless communications [fig 2, element 215, page 3 lines 3-12].
- 4. With regards to claims 4, 5, and 6, AAPA teaches wherein the PC chassis further comprises one or more expansion bays [fig 1, elements 110, 115], wherein the PDA chassis is placed in one of the bays [page 2 lines 16-21, page 3, lines 13-22].

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- 5. With regards to claims 7, 8, and 9, AAPA teaches wherein the PDA chassis is placed in the interior of the PC chassis [fig 1, elements 110, 115, page 2 lines 16-21, page 3, lines 13-22].
- 6. With further regards to claim 17, AAPA teaches a method of integrating a removable PDA system [fig 2] with a PC system [fig 1] comprised of:

connecting the PDA system to the PC system by a separable interface [page 3 lines 3-24];

isolating control to either PDA system or PC system when instructed by a user or a predetermined system logic [page 3, lines 13-22].

Claims 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over.

Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of US Patent Application No. 2003/0126335 to Silvester. as applied to claims 1-3 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 5,768,163 to Smith, II (Smith).

7. With regards to claims 10-15, the combination of AAPA and Silvester fail to teach wherein the PDA chassis is placed on the exterior of the PC chassis, and on the top of the PC chassis.

However, Smith teaches the use of a connector for connecting a PDA with a PC chassis [figs 1-7, 10, column 1 line 40 to column 2 line 34] for the benefit increasing the ease of sharing of information between devices.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of AAPA, Silvester, and Smith to provide the PDA chassis is able to be placed on both the exterior and on top of the PC chassis for the benefit of increasing the ease of sharing of information between devices.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 12/20/05 with respect to claims 1-15 and 17, have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David E. Martinez whose telephone number is (571) 272-4152. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fritz M. Fleming can be reached on 571-272-4145. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DEM

FRITZ FLEMING
Supervisor YPRIMARY EXAMINER 6/23/2006
GROUP 2100